For to-morrow's DISPATCH can be left at main office till midnight or at branch office till 9 P.M. SPLENDID can reach the best tenants through the columns of THE DISPATCH.

#### FORTY-THIRD YEAR.

# WHO'LL BUY MY RYE? Is the Cry of the Greene County Farmer as He Anticipates

THE BARN-YARD BALLOTS

the Effects of Prohibition.

Will be Extremely Important Factors in the Present Campaign.

THERE WILL BE A TORNADO,

And It Will Carry Everything Before It. Either for or Against the Amendment.

WHICH WAY IS IT GOING TO BLOW? farmer will begin to see this.

Everyone Anxious to Keep the Question Entirely Free From Partisan Politics.

GREENE WILL BE FOR THE AMENDMENT

Greene county may be put down as one of the doubtful districts on the Constitutional amendment issue. The special commissioner of THE DISPATCH, in his canvass of counties on this subject, obtained two extreme predictions at the capital of Greene; one that the county would defeat the amendment and the other that it would give the temperance people a victory with 2,000 majority. Although the county carried local option, there is an undercurrent of partisanship apparent at this time which is feared by Prohibitionists. An interesting point developed by our special commissioner is the view farmers may take if their grain trade with distillers is destroyed.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.) WAYNESBURG, PA., January 21 .- The parnyard vote promises to be a little more important in the Constitutional amendment campaign than Tom Cooper's ingenious fireside ballots were supposed to be in the late election. Hayseed will be more effective at the polls next June than parlor pictures. But in which direction will the prophetic

winds blow the havseed? What is the Farmer's Realy.

That is the momentous question. Both liquor dealers and temperance agitators understand its full import. They are each anxious for a reply, for upon the Pennsylvania farmer of storied integrity the outcome of the coming conflict practically depends. The influence of such great centers of population as Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Allegheny and Reading is known to the prohibition element so well that for them to think of it is to receive a severe chill in their hope of carrying the amendment. Can the agricultural counties offset this influence? On the other hand, liquor adherents shiwer a little when they remember that 42 out of 66 counties in the State once voted against licenses under the local option law. But that is no criterion, they say, hopefully, for that was not the radical change now proposed, and people always oppose violently startling changes. So they, too, are uncertain, and all eyes are turned toward the granger.

### The Windmills Motionless

If what politicians in this quiet town say is true there is liable to be a whirlwind, tornado, eyclone or some other horrible, unlooked-for event next summer. The north wind from Washington county's farms seems to blow all one way-for the amendment. If it should meet a counter current from the South, on the Greene county line, it's hard to tell what the result will be. I say if it should, because Greene county people have not fully decided the question yet, and until they are sure about certain things the amendment bellows will not be infinted, and the political windmills will remain motionless.

The part the Greene county farmer may possibly play in the campaign was boldly explained in an interview which I had today with the venerable W. T. H. Polly, who for years was influential in Democracy here, and whose part in the Boyle Congressional fight will be remembered. He is still editor of the Messenger.

### Fint-Footed Opposition.

"I don't know what the county will do." he said, "but I know well what I shall do. I am dead square against Constitutional amendment. I am opposed to it on prin. large cities. ciple. First, I believe such a policy is inconsistent with the methods of the Almighty toward mankind. Second, it interteres with personal liberty, and in doing that, I claim it is not in harmony with American institutions. And while I say this, I also say that I am a temperance man. produces or leads to evil. There wouldn't | He said: be much left in this world. Things would be in a pretty condition. It is true Greene the very next year had she been given the observed it looked that way. A great many people who voted against license that time got tired of what they wrought, and, I be- the style for doctors to drink plenty of it. Now

Farmers and Rye. Editor Polly evidently knew all about

the statistics of the Monongahela distifleries, which I sent you vesterday, and a great deal more, too. For after pausing a moment to chase a roach from the surface of his unfinished editorial back into its journalistic home, the paste-pot, he continued: "Greene county will defeat the amend-

ment plan. It is not so much a party question though, for I know Democrats who are favorable to it and Republicans who are against it. There is another element which enters into the matter. The more Constitutional amendment is discussed the poorer will be its chances for adoption in this county. It will strike a class of people here who will look after their own interests, in spite of either Democratic or Republican policies. The moment that our farmers understand that this amendment, if it pass, will take away from them a market for grain, they will vote against it. Pennsylvania is the largest rye whisky producing region in the United States. The distillers have to buy large quantities of rve. Farmers sell it to them. Close them up, and the farmers can't sell any more grain. The distilleries also afford a market for corn, stock-hogs, etc. All of it would go, and the

It Will Touch Their Pockets

As if to strengthen this view of the matter, although he knew nothing about Mr. Polly's interview, a gentleman from the Greene county shore of the Monongahela, who is in attendance at the McCausland murder trial, said to me at the door of the Court House that a large proportion of the freight business of the steamboats plying stream between Pittsburg and Geneva is the grain, supplies, and liquor of the distilleries. Much of the stock in this line of the steamers is owned in Greene county. Hundreds of families are supported by the wages paid in the distilleries. Many of the families live in Greene county. As a result of this he did not anticipate many votes in | Half a Century Passed Behind the Bars fo that section of the county for amendment He had heard that even in Carmichaels, a horough that is composed of the best people of the county, and which has always given a larger vote to the Prohibition party than Waynesburg, would vote against the

In talking to Walker Feeland, Chairman of the Prohibitionists' County Committee. during the afternoon I happened to mention what Mr. Polly had said about the farmers' grain market. He laughed as he

We are not afraid of that scare. It's true, of course, that distillers use rye, but that ques-tion has been thoroughly investigated by the amendment people and the statistics published time and again. They are nothing like what have been represented. Here in Greene county the farmers do comparatively little business with the distillers. Nor will the location of county people, any sentiment worth speaking of in the matter of compensation if the amend ment passes. That question was settled in the appeal to the United States Supreme Court from Judge Brewer's decision in the Kansas cases shortly after the amendment was adopted

I feel positive that Greene county will vote for the amendment. Why, in 1874 we gave 1,400 majority against license under the local option law, and since then the prohibition spirit has grown much stronger. I do not think that 2,000 is an extravagant estimate of the majority in Greene county next June for the Constitu tional amendment. I am a third party man, but we have indorsed this amendment, and are now working hard for its success. The voters here, while overwhelmingly Democratic, are temperance men. We have had no saloons fo

years. The Judges will not grant licenses. No Profit in the Business There.

The effect has been so salutary that no at tempt is made to get up petitions for licenses. There would not be enough liquor sold to pay

I have been reading in THE DISPATCH about the lack of legislation to enforce the prohibitory amendment if it is carried. I have just this to say about that. Pass the amendment and have the Governor call a special session of the Legislature to pass the necessary legislaion to carry prohibition into effect. I saw also that one Senator said it would cost \$1,000,000 for the special election and several hundred thousand dollars more for the special session. Let it cost \$3,000,000, for the Commonwealth would save that much in a short time by the extinc tion of the drink traffic. Here is an instance in Greene county now. Two homicide cases, one of which is now being tried, have cost the taxpayers \$5,000. Liquor caused it all.

But Little Rye Raised. Robert Munnell, Chairman of the Repub-

lican County Committe, said: The amendment will be carried in Greene county. I have my prediction on the vote for local option which the county passed. The majority? I could hardly say, but I think it will be fully as large as that for local option. There is not much in the theory that Greene ounty farmers will vote against it because a market for rye will be ruined. There is but very little rye raised in this county, and that is for domestic purposes.

J. A. F. Randolph, Secretary of the Democratic County Committee, said, when questioned:

I am inclined to think from past local history that the amendment will be carried in Greene county. Although the Democratic majority in this county is between 1,600 and 1,800, I have always said the temperance question would win if a square fight was made for that all

Distilleries Valuable for Taxation.

There are three large distilleries in this coun ty-Grey's, Lippincott's and South's. Of course their property is valuable to the county for taxation, but the land would remain even if the distilleries are shut up. The status of me politicians here would indicate that they would like to drag the question into politics, but the better politicians will try to keep the question out of all partisanship. While I believe that Greene county would

vote for the amendment, I think it is doubtful as to whether the State will adopt it, Pennsylvania is different from Kansas or Iowa. They have no vast cities like Philadelphia and Pitts. burg. I expect if the question were made a national issue it could be adopted, although New York and Pennsylvania would still remain as doubtful States on account of their

## Three Professions Speak.

Dr. Batchellor is a typical country physician, who resides near the county line in a hamlet. He has been practicing for 50 years, and has an extensive acquaintance. He graduated at Washington and Jefferson College before James G. Blaine went there. Of all doctors who use whisky It is not equitable either. Suppose you among patients, country physicians are the were to absolutely prohibit everything that worst. But Dr. Batchellor is an exception.

For every one person saved by whisky, four are killed by it. If the Constitutional amendment were to be adopted next June, and all county adopted local option when that was in vogue, but she would have defeated it generations to eradicate the evil effects of whisky in the human system. I am anytons to vote for the amendment. We can get other opportunity. At least the sentiment as I stimulants to take its place in medicine Whisky is no longer regarded by the medical profession as a restorative but simply as a stimulant. When I commenced practice it was

lieve, would have undone the work if they most doctors would regard such an act as Rev. J. A. Donehoo, pastor of the Presoyterian church at Waynesburg, said:

Temperauce Will Win in Greene. If kept apart from politics, the amendment ection in June will result in a victory for tem erance in Greene county, and a substantial ne. Otherwise, there will have to be hard fighting by the temperance people. It should not be made a question of party policy, for up here the Democrats are all right on the ques-

Judge Ingram, who is now on the bench,

I have not canvassed the county on this question, and cannot therefore say whether the Constitutional amendment will be adopted or not. It has been the custom here not to grant liquor licenses, although there have been no applications for a long time for retail business. Last year I had applications from three dis-tilleries. All were refused, but I understand

#### In a Political Way.

In 1884 Greene county gave St. John 142 votes only for President. In 1888 Prohibitionist Fiske got but 25 or 30 more. This is rather singular, inasmuch as the third party people had an active organization in the county. In Waynesburg the party completely squelched the Constitutional amendment people some three years ago when an attempt was made to organize. That was when President Miller, of the Waynesburg College, was Prohibition candidate for Congress. Since then the Constitutional Amendment Association has had no organization here. Now the third party is with them, and campaign will be commenced at

mendment does not indicate that the Democratic party will oppose it. The Messenger will no doubt wield a weighty influence in the faction of the party it circulates among, but the Democrat is said to be more liberal in its policy toward the great issue. There no doubt of one thing, and that is the friends of the measure are extremely auxious o keep it on a non-partisan basis in Greene

#### FIFTY YEARS A PRISONER.

Marder When a Boy.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) AUBURN, N. Y., January 21 .- William Pierce, who is probably the oldest convict in the State in the point of continuous servitude, was this morning discharged from the State asylum for insane criminals, but he is not given his freedom. Pierce has spent nearly 50 years of his life behind the prison bars in this city for the murder of his father. He was sentenced to life imprisonment in Auburn at Malone, Franklin county, August 15,1839, and from that time until this morning he had not been outside the prison's walls, with the exception of his

transfer to the asylum. The records of the prison show that William Pierce was sentenced to Auburn for life for murder August 15, 1839, when he was 16 years of age. He was brought to the Central depot by Supervisor Grant and an assistant from the asylum, in time to take the 6:55 train west, his destination being Willard Asylum for the Chronic Insane. As he sat in the baggage room waiting for the train he appeared like a giant. He is tall and creet and weighs 340 pounds. His clean shaven cheeks hung down almost to his shoulders, and his black eyes were hidden by overhanging brows. He is a mild-mannered man, and very submissive to the orders of the officers, Much of Pierce's past life is a blank, and the sights of the ontoids would are a

to him. It was queer to see how be sized up the engine and train of cars as it came puffing and snorting and covered with snow nto the depot. He manifested much inte est in the locomotive, which was the first he had ever seen.

BITTER AGAINST THE BALL.

A Baltimore Preacher Calls It a Curse on Our Social Life.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BALTIMORE, January 21 .- Some feeling exists among the local Methodist ministers over the resolution of concurrence with the Indianapolis and Columbus clergy with reference to the protest against the inauguration ball. When the question was first agitated some such trouble was apprehended, and the proceedings of the meeting were kept secret. Before this they had always been public. Many of the ministers opposed the adoption of the resolution on the ground that, while they were not in favor of balls of any kind, this one was held in accordance with a time-honored custom, which they

thought unwise to break in upon.

The strongest advocate in behalf of the resolution indersing the Columbus ministers was Rev. W. T. D. Clemm. He is so wrought up by the refusal of the ministers condemn the ball opening that for the first time in many months he did not attend the regular meeting to-day. Mr. Clemm holds that the inauguration ball is a great folly. He said to-day: "It is a curse npon our social life, sensual and corrupting, and adverse to spiritual purity and the sanctity of the religious life. Any ball is an evil social and moral, but this ball is especially so by a bad pre-eminence. The Presiden will throw away an exceptional opportunit to vindicate religious purity and rebuke a great evil if he dignifies this ungodly dance with his presence."

TOO SERIOUS TO SHOW.

A Mysterious Letter From Hayti Received by General Contreras.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, January 21 .- At the Haytien consulate, this afternoon, General Contreras displayed a cablegram which was addressed to him and dated Port-au-Prince, January 20. He carefully concealed its contents, and said that the telegram came from an official source, and contained news of a most important nature which would seriously interfere with certain business speculations by several leading firms in this city. A rumor prevailed that the Gen eral's cablegram contained the information of Hippolyte's capture by Legitimist troops. A letter from Port-au-Prince, received vesterday, states that while Legitime has been very strong in the South, his star is rapidly waning, owing to his financial difficulties, and that he has put out \$450,000 of paper money called in by Solomon. This, it is said, incenses the merchants who have

The Yantic came out of quarantine yes terday, and was towed up to the navy yard.
All her guns, stores, bedding, and furniture
will be brought ashore as quickly as possible,
and she will be disinfected under the superintendence of Surgeon Martin. The officers will live on board the Chicago and the crew on board the receiving ship Vermont.

Two Women Almost Asphyxiated.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BROOKLYN, January 21 .- Emma J. Brown and Eva Jenkins were almost asphyxiated by coal gas from an old stove in he Brooklyn barracks of the Salvation Army, late last night. A female captain smelled the escaping gas and carried the two girls from their beds to the corridor. Both were unconscious. They were revived TUESDAY. JANUARY

Cooper Says Republicans Favor Progressive Liquor Legislation.

THE PARTY'S POLICY

THE BROOKS LAW TO BE AMENDED.

Constitutional Prohibition to be Considered This Morning.

THE COMBINATION REVENUE BILL. A Bill to Permit Industrial Education in High Schools.

The Brooks high license bill is to be amended in some important respects, and the amendments have the support of all the leading Republican legislators. Senator Cooper asserts that the policy of the Republican party in this State in the matter of liquor legislation is progressive, regardless of the result of prohibition agitation.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 21 .- It is said that Representative Brooks will to-morrow, or as soon thereafter as possible, introduce in the House a series of amendments to his own high license law. These amendments constitute the bill being formed by Senator Cooper, and it is stated that the amend ments have the indorsement of United States Senator Quay, State Senator Delamater and all the party leaders, and that Mr. Brooks and his friends are to be placated by having Mr. Brooks introduce the proposed amendments. The information was received too late to question Mr. Brooks, who had previously declined to express an opinion of the provisions of the bill until he had

"The points as given out," he said, "may indicate one thing, while the bill itself may mean something very different when it is carefully analyzed."

HADN'T THE HONOB. Senator Cooper disclaims the honor of formulating the high license bill which has been connected with his name, but admits having shared the labors of preparation in company with other gentlemen whom he preferred not to name. The Senator circulated about the House to-night, shook hands and conversed affably with members, and consented to be talked to by the reporters, to whom he gave the points of the new license bill, so far as decided upon. It provides in brief that in any given city

or county retail licenses shall not exceed one to each 500 of population, and that licenses shall cost \$500 in all cities, \$300 in boroughs and \$150 in townships. Four-fifths of the license fees shall go to the locality and onehigh to the State. This doubles the rate on boroughs and townships. The court is given the same discretion as under the Brooks bill, licenses are made transferable under the re-view of the court, and bondsmen may reside in any part of the city or county instead of ward or township. Children are abso-lately forbidden to participate in either the sale or delivery of liquor. Courts may grant special licenses for special purposes, but not for concerts or theaters. Constables are given a fee of 25 cents, to be paid by the licensee, as a fee for a monthly visit to be paid to saloons in their district.

A PROGRESSIVE MEASURE. "These," said Senator Cooper, "are all the

"I understand, Senator," said the correspondent, "that there is a feeling among some members of the House against any

But this is a progressive measure," in-errupted the Senator, and "the face of the Republican party is set that way." "These people," said the correspondent, "think nothing in this line should be done until after the special election."
"Ah," said the Senator, "that is Demo-

cratic policy, and is entirely opposed to the Republican policy, which aims to strengthen the law and improve wherever improvement The Constitutional amendment comes u to-morrow forenoon as a special order, and the Democrats of the House will caucus t before the opening of the session. Noth

ing will be done though. The joint caucus which was called for to-morrow night, is de clared off because the Republicans will have disposed of the bill before that time, The morning caucus of the Democratic Representatives is a substitute for it. SIMPSON.

STILL THEY COME.

Number of New Bills Introduced in the House of Representatives.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, January 21 .- The Senate was not in session to-day. In the House the following bills were introduced: Appropriating \$25,000 for the purchase of that portion of the Gettysburg battle field not inder the control of the Memorial Associa

tion.

Requiring co-operative and beneficial insurcompanies to file a report of their business
with the Insurance Commissioner.

Allowing each constable \$24 a year for visiting drinking houses under the Brooks law.

To provide for the election of district supervisors as superintendents of public roads.

A NEW REVENUE BILL Framed From the County Commi and the Grangers' Bills.

TPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISHURG. January 21 .- Mr. Whitney, of Erie, had the revenue bill formulated by the County Commissioners recommitted this evening. It will be compared with the Grangers' revenue bill and one measure framed from the two, if the bill mown as the Auditor General's bill, which is to come in this week, does not take prece

WANT IN THE SECOND CLASS. nittee of Alleghenians Looking After

Municipal Legislation. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 21 .- George Elphinstone, City Solicitor of Allegheny; James Hunter, President of Allegheny Common Council, and John Francis, Secr tary of the Citizens' Committee of Alle-gheny, are here to have Allegheny made a city of the second class, and confer with the representatives of other cities.

introduced from Allegheny county to-night was one read in place by Representative Robinson, providing for industrial educa-tion in high schools. The law is permissive

High School Industrial Education.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

HARRISBURG, January 21 .- The only bill

It Might Have Been. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 21.-Representative Henry Hall, of Mercer, occupied the Speaker's chair in the House to-night. He would have been its permanent occupant had not Boyer been a candidate for re-elec-

Preparing Quarters.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ] HARRISBUBG, January 21.—Adjutant General Hastings returned from Washing-ton to-day, and reports that quarters have 1,000 a short time ago. GREAT SURPRISE

been provided for all the Pennsylvania troops at the inaugural parade. THE SPEAKER DIDN'T SEE

22.

Mr. McDonald's Objection to Considering the Inter-Municipal Bill. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, January 21 .- An amendment was introduced this evening for the printing of 1,000 copies of the inter-municipal bill. Representative Hayes, of Oil City, thought, however, that as there were only 25 cities among which to distribute the printed copies, 500 of them ought to be enough—400 for the Representatives to dis-tribute and 100 for the Senators to send around.

Mr. Hayes' motion carried, but Mr. Me-

Donald was less successful with a motion he introduced to reconsider Friday's vote he introduced to reconsider Friday's vote making the bill a special order for to-mornow. His plea was the dissatisfaction of the City Solicitor and other officials of Scranton with the measure.

Mr. Missimer, of Berks, arguing the necessity for hastening the legislation observed: "Even yourself, Mr. Speaker, see the need of this."

The House seemed to take the view that if

The House seemed to take the view that if even the Speaker saw the necessity it must certainly exist, and voted against Mr. McDonald. The bill for the classification of cities is expected to be introduced in the Senate to-morrow evening.

MADE THEM ALL HUSTLE. Secretary Fairchild's Visit to New York

Causes a Shake-Up. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, January 21 .- Secretary Fairhild came to town to-night. In the afternoon the folks in the appraiser's stores on Laight street heard that he was on his way, and another billow was added to the sea of apprehension in which they are swimming. It was learned that Secretary Fairchild has received additional evidence from the special Treasury agents, warranting further removals. Mr. Fairchild brought with him also the list in the appraiser's stores named by Special Treasury Agent Byrne for "sum-mary removal." Mr. Byrne says that the officers on this list stand charged with deri-liction of duty, disregard of Treasury regu-lations, and defiance of the express orders of

the Secretary of the Treasury. Secretary Fairchild may have something to say about the successor of Appraiser Mc-Mullen, and may have further consultations on that subject. The choice of a site for the new customs buildings is another matter for his attention. It is apparent that the se lection of a site will be made before March 4 A preliminary report of the workings of the appraiser's stores since Mr. McMullen's re-movals will be handed to Mr. Fairchild. It shows an increase of 1,131 invoices handled and an increase of 2,539 packages delivered to the merchants.

It is evident that the shake-up has led to

some hustling. John J. Neville, of Water-bury, was to-day appointed a special treas-ury agent, and assigned to Colonel Ira Ayer's staff in New York.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS. Boston Councilman Chats Gayly Wit

His Wife and Then Spicides. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.! BOSTON, January 21. - Ex-Senator

Charles Brooks, a prominent figure in social circles, one of the Republican leaders social circles, one of the Republican leaders in the present City Council, and a lawyer of some repute outside this State, blew out his brains in the Quincy House this afternoon. He had just passed the house, saw his wife at the window, chatted gayly with her a moment, then walked directly to the his wife at the window, chatted gayly with her a moment, then walked directly to the hotel, and was a corpse inside of ten minutes. The cause of the deed is a matter of con-jecture at present. That he was embarrassed

friends ever knew Charley Brooks to be afraid of a debt or a dun. To most of people who knew him he appeared to be "well fixed," so to speak. He enjoyed a good law practice, was not a heavy spender ether seemed to get along He lived in style and comfort at No. Beacon street, with a wife whom he married last July. Mr. Brooks, as far as known, left no letters or writing which told why he committed the ed, and the affair is wrapped in mystery. Mr. Brooks was the moving spirit in the Evening Star newspaper enterprise a few years ago, and during part of its existence he was managing editor. On the 18th of July last he was married to Miss Ella J. Mitchell, of Dorchester.

CRUELTY TO A LITTLE BOY.

His Parents Starve Him, Burn Him, and Tie Him Up by His Thumbs.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 JERSEY CITY, January 21. - William Jackson and Fanny, his wife, a colored couple of Bayonne, were tried in the Court of Sessions in this city to-day for cruelty to their 6-year-old boy. A policeman found the boy hanging by a rope which was tied around his waist and also around his thumbs. His toes just touched the floor. In court the lad testified that his father and mother had tied him, and he also said his father had tried to burn him up. His bands and feet were all blistered. - Mrs. Jackson, in her own behalf, testified that the boy was incorrigible, and that she had to tie him when she left the house. She did not deny that she had tied him up, with her hus

Prosecutor Winfield said that he didn't think it necessary to say anything, and the jury convicted the pair without leaving their seats. Judge Lippincott sentenced their seats. Judge Lippincott sentenced them to the penitentiary for nine months each. The boy was sent to the almshous He is a bright little fellow.

CAN'T QUIT CUTTING RATES.

Other Roads Playing Palse.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, January 21 .- The general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad has evidence of a seemingly convincing nature that some of his competitors are cutting rates. He has a number of tickets purchased in scalpers' offices at Denver, a few days ago, at rates from \$10 to \$12 below the regular fares, together with the affidavits of the persons who purchased them. The tickets are those of the Missouri Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska, the last named being a division of the Rock

In addition to these, the Burlington official has a Rock Island ticket which purports to have been purchased at a cut rate in Chicago, within the past two days. The cut rate is due to the custom of paying street commissions to persons who bring business to the roads, but they are no less a violation of the verbal agreement existing between the managers of the Western roads.

A STRIKE THOUGHT WON

The Cuban Cigarmakers in New York Getting What They Asked For. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, January 21 .- The 900 Cuban

wages, think their cause has already won

On Saturday two firms resumed work, after increasing wages \$2 per 1,000 cigars. To-day two other firms granted the same in-

certain.

New York Turns Out to Laugh at Langtry as Lady Macbeth, But

FINDS ITS WIT OUT OF PLACE.

The Fair Lily Scores a Success in the Exceedingly Trying Role.

AN ORIGINAL PORTRAYAL IN SOME WAYS

the Famous Sleep-Walking Scene Quite Exceeds All Expectations.

Greatly to the surprise of the critics, who

and announced for weeks that Mrs. Langtry would be an unmitigated failure as Lady Macbeth, the Lily proved a success when she assayed the role last evening. Her coneption of the character was good, and she proved that she had devoted a great deal of effective study to make this her master-PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 21 .- Mrs. Langtry appeared as Lady Macbeth in a revival of akespeare's Scotch tragedy this evening at the Fifth Avenue Theater. She won good measure of success in it, an under-taking for which few, aside from those who had watched her steady progress, and those who knew of her careful preparations for this achievement deemed her fit. She was neither electrical at any time nor satisfactory at all times, but she acquitted herself with very great credit.

The Lady Macbsth commonly acceptable most Americans was fixed by Charlotte Cushman's grim, imperious virago, almost as unalterably as Booth has made Hamlet an intellectual monomaniac. Clara Morris was once laughed at for in-terpreting the inciter of assassination as a gently persuasive woman, although she did it admirably, and the best accounts of Irving's revival of Macbeth in London agree that Ellen Terry is such a coaxing, loving, charming contradiction of the Cush-man model as New York wouldn't agree to

STRUCK A HAPPY MEDIUM. Mrs. Langtry was about midway between those two extremes. She was womanly and persuasive. She was no more than an equal partner with her husband in the conception and execution of the registide. She did not and execution of the regicide. She did not impel him any more than he drew her along to the crime, and after it was committed she was a conjugal comforter, kindly and loving in her manner toward him; and never dominant or coercive. Had there been a portlier, more consequential Macbeth, the lady would have been relatively still less the responsible

that in the earlier scenes Mrs. Langtry's Lady Macbeth was almost as handsome as the actress' usual self. As hostess to Duncan she seemed a little strange with a silk-banded head and two long braids of hair, and a new set of Langtry photographs will now have to be put into the market.

It is fairly a part of critical duty to tell

jewels, while loose sleeves, skirted fullness and a gorgeously embroidered cloak draped her poses and movements in all possible THEOWS ASIDE HER BEAUTY. But in her sleep walk she sacrificed her omeliness utterly, and came out from the narrow doorway of her bedroom, like a ver-

itable corpse from a tomb. Her face was pallid and ghastly, a bandage passed from a hair-hiding cap under her chin, and her white night robe was like a shroud. She made a figure to shudder at in a theater and to fly from if met by any chance near a church vard. It was in the somnambulism that Mrs. Langtry was bravely original, and it i likely that, while her departure from the standards will insure some conden nation, considerate judgment will a will ac cord praise for a reasonable, sistent idea, fairly well embodied.

She avoided all resemblance to a waking voman. There was no declamation, no ele

cutionary variety of speech, and none of the tragic air usually maintained by actresses in this passage. AN IDEA OF HER OWN. She was monotonously piteous. She spoke like a sleeping person, in an abnorma tone, with an uncanny suggestiveness, and it would have been intensely effective but half her words to auditors 50 feet distant. But she was distinguishing herself by a new treatment of an old dramatic theme one inishing her notable evening's performance

in a way to insure discussion of it. For a companion in this marked produc-tion of a still discussed tragedy, Mrs. Lang-try's Lady Macbeth had the Macbeth of Mr. Charles Coghlan. It did not dwarf her own impersonation, nor was it exactly a triumph of very strong and complex emotions.

THE FIGHT IN JERSEY.

ator McPherson Will Very Probably be His Own Successo TRENTON, January 21 .- At 9 o'clock thi evening the Democrats went into joint caucus in the Assembly chamber and the Republicans went into joint caucus in the Senate chamber, The Republican caucus decided on Hon, William J. Sewell, of Camden, as its nominee for United States Senator, he receiving 28 votes to 9 for George A. Halsey, o

In the Democratic caucus Senator Me Pherson got 25 votes to 18 for ex-Governor Abbett. Mr. McPherson was then declared the nominee for United States Senator. Balloting in the Legislature will begin to-

A SUDDEN STRIKE.

Brakemen on the Lake Eric and Western Make Some Demands. LAFAYETTE, IND., January 21 .- The freight brakemen on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad at this point struck yesterday, and all trains had to be abando The men demand 2 cents per mile on through freights, with three men on local freight trains, the company having cut the number down to two.

Two Serious Earthquakes

They also object to assisting in shoveling coal on the tender. It is claimed that work

was sent out to-night to strike all along the line from Lima to Peoria.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. DENVER, COL., January 21.-Reports received here by mail from the Western part of the State show that on the 15th of the present month towns along Rifle creek igarmakers who struck last week for higher were considerably damaged by two earth-

One Result of a Boycott.

CINCINNATI, January 21. - Parker Brothers, building contractors, who have been boycotted by the bricklayers' union of this city, were awarded \$3,700 damages against the union by a jury this afternoon.

A BROKEN DEADLOCK.

ginia Senate-The Situation is Still Very Much Mixed-Goff Nominated for Senator and the Fight Begins

To-Day. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 21 .-An important change in the legislative situation has been made, although the final outcome is still enshrouded in mystery The step taken to-day is the result of a deal of some description, and a deal which may involve the election of the United States Senator from this State, but exactly whom the deal will benefit is as yet by no means

This afternoon, after four hours' of desper-

ate filibustering, the Senate deadlock was broken by the election of Hon. R. S. Carr. of Kanawha, the Union Labor member, as President of the body. One hundred and twenty-six ballots had been taken before this end was reached, and 12 days had been spent in speech-making on no particular subjects, and on motions to adjourn or take a recess. Mr. Carr was placed in nomination by Senator Campbell, who spoke of him as a Republican and nominated him as such. It is understood that he will act with the Republicans on all party ques-tions, and it is expected that he will appoint Republican attaches from clerk down to pages. On the other hand, the Democrats claim that the election of Carr is a victory for them. for them, as they earnestly desired the organ-ization of the Senate, and that 9 of the 16 votes which elected him were cast by them. Notwithstanding the fact that the Senate was not organized until to-day, it is under-stood that the joint assembly will go into the election of a United States Senator tomorrow. The Republican candidate will be Goff, he having been formally placed in nomination at a caucus of the party members this evening. What effect this selection will have on the Gov-ernorship contest is not entirely clear, but it is possible that it may be involved in the arrangement by which Carr was elected President of the Senate, as he would be

Governor in the case of a vacancy.

The Democrats are holding a conference to-night to decide whether or not they will hold a caucus. The session is held with closed doors, but it is understood to be a wery stormy one. Several efforts have been made to turn it into a caucus but all have been ineffectual. Strong opposition to the re-election of Kenna has been developed, and it said that eight members have been developed. bers have expressed their determination not to support him. Another deadlock will probably be the result.

The report that there will be a dual government in this State has been killed by the election of a President of the Senate, who will become Governor of the State March 4, if Goff or Fleming, who are now contesting, be not seated. The Constitution of the State provides for this case.

MYSTERY OF A SUICIDE.

St. Louis Woman Shoots Herself and Will Not Tell Why. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Sr. Louis, January 21 .- Mrs. Georgie Knapp, who shot herself on Saturday evening in room 118, of the St. James Hotel, died to-day. The woman was a mystery. Lawyer McDonald says he has been instructed by Mrs. Knapp's relatives to see that she is decently buried. He declines that she is decently buried. He declines to tell who they are. She lived at 1439 Wright street with her husband, George A. Knapp, a traveler for Wilcox & Co., of New York. When she decided to end her life she left home and went to the St. usband and wife, but the cause of it Mrs. Knapp refused to relate. In a telegram sent to her by her husband from Kansas

found this note: "Friday P. M.-This suspense is than I can bear. Be thou merciful, if thou would have hope of mercy."

Mrs. Knapp was a handsome woman, 30 years old, quiet and refined. She was not in want of money, as her purse was well filled, and she had \$500 credit in the bank.

City, he said he would not live with her any

At her home on Wright street was

WHY ROSS WAS DISMISSED The Hallfax Customs Collector Had Soi

Dangerous Precedent. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. OTTAWA, ONT., January 21 .- The nissal of Collector Ross from the Halifax customs for permitting the Captain of the American fishing schooner N. A. Banks to tranship his cargo at Halifax to Boston has created quite an excitement in official circles here. From what can be learned the Government discovered that Mr. Ross had established a dangerous precedent, entirely on his own responsibility; that would give them trouble in future negotiations with the United States unless repudiated in some forcible manner. This, they contend, could only be accomplished by dismissing him. To retain him in his position would be a partial admission that he had not erred in

permitting the transhipment of the cargo, as they would have to defend the step he The Government maintains that by dismissing Ross they will show the United States Government that he acted without their advice, and that they repudiated the right claimed by the American fishermen to tranship their cargoes from Canadian to United States ports, which privilege, with-

out authority, he had cor Captain of the N. A. Banks. ORGANIZED LABOR PREFERRED. General Harrison Will Select a Union Mar

for Public Printer. "SPECIAL THEEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. INDIANAPOLIS, January 21 .- New York wants the Public Printing Office, and half a score of Hoosier aspirants for the place stand aghast at the audacity of the East. If they knew all that General Harrison aid to C. K. Michael, of Brooklyn Typo graphical Union, they would tremble as well as stand aghast over some remarks that General Harrison made to him upon the subject of organized labor that were rather unexpected and very interesting.

Mr. Michael was very discreet in speak-ing of these remarks, and refused to quote them, but he said the substance was that General Harrison told him that making the appointments Government recognize organized labor whenever was practicable to do so, and that in such appointments as that of Public Printer, personal considerations would have no eight whatever in determining the choice of the man.

ALL ABOARD FOR SAMOA.

The Officers of the Vandalin Look for Som Active Service Ahead. SAN FRANCISCO, January 21 .- The

officers of the United States steamer Vandalia, which sailed for Samoa to-day, were recently detached by orders from the Navy Department, in consequence of the expira-tion of their term of service, but in view of the prospect of active service in Samoan waters they asked to be allowed to remain with their ship, and at their urgent request the orders detaching them were revoked. Gun carriages for the new rifled batter of the steamer Mohican which is also under orders to get ready for sea, have arrived at Mare Island Navy Yard. They have been en route from place of shipment in the East

Sun Is the Senate as the F. Aning Touches Are

PUT ON THE TARIFF BILL.

THREE CENTS

A Brilliant Night Session That Drew a Large Audience.

PLENTY OF PROSE AND POETRY.

After Which Business and the Wool Tariff Are Tackled.

THE VOTE ON THE BILL BEGINS TO-DAY

The finishing touches are being put on the Republican tariff bill in the Senate, a night session-an unusual thing in the Senate-having been held last evening for ten-minute speeches. Although considerable bitterness was exhibited, there was also a quantity of good humor. The wool schedule was the subject under consideration. A vote is to be taken on the bill this afternoon. Mrs. Cleveland won't allow her picture to be painted for the White House.

PRPECIAL TRUNCHAN TO THE DISPATOR 1

WASHINGTON, January 21.-The Senate had its first night session of the Fiftieth Congress to-night. The great domicile flashed with the blaze of its electric sparks, and the stars and stripes on the Senate wing of the marble building blew out straight in the face of a stiff northeast wind. Thousands of gas jets shown out upon the snow and ice of Capitol Park, and within the statesmen shone with oratory. The Republican tariff bill is about to have the finishing. Night sessions of the Senate are a rare occurrence, the Senate not having one

for almost two years. There is no such beautiful sight in Washington as the Capitol lighted up, and tonight the moon fairly outshone the blaze within and made the scene a beautiful one. Washington people, without regard to age, sex, or condition, love a night session, and whenever the word goes forth that the light shines in the big dome, wraps are donned and the street cars crowded with the thousands who love to sit in the galleries and gaze at the great men below.

STANDING ROOM AT A PREMIUM. To-night the hour of meeting was set for So'elock, and long before that hour standing room in every gallery but one was at a premium; men, women and children crowd-ed in and sat for hours listening to short talks by eminent speakers. The empty gallery was the one upholstered in blue, and set aside for the use of the diplomatic corps. These gentlemen very rarely take advantage of the privilege extended them, and it is only when some question of international interest comes up that they are on hand. Even then they sometimes do not stay, as James, where she engaged a room, and shot herself twice. She refused to talk about her troubles after the deed. There in the Panama Canal resolution, but had seems to have been a quarrel between the hardly seated themselves when Mr. Edhardly seated themselves when Mr. Ed-

munds had the doors closed and the foreigners asked out. To-night it was an open show, and under the stimulant of the lights and the brilliant audience, witand wisdom flowed freely from many a Senator's lips. It was hard to get the session started, because the Senators

were late in putting in an appearance. NOT IN LOVE WITH WORK. The members of the American House of Lords do not like to work very much at any time, but in January, in the full height of the social season, they regard it as cruel to be kept away from dinner parties and receptions and compelled to make and listen to tariff speeches. Two roll calls were made

necessary before a quorum was got together,

and even then there were many absentees.

A most noticeable figure on the floor was General Butler, of South Carolina, who was long ago voted the handsomest man in the Senate. He came in late from a dinner party, wearing a faultless evening suit, the only one in the chamber, and, as usual, successfully concealing the fact that he, like his colleague, Wade Hampton, has but one leg. The finishing touches are being put the Republican tariff bill, and it is being rushed to a final vote. It has been before the Senate about four months now, and many speeches have been made upon it. To-night the Sen-ators were restricted to the ten-minute rule,

and the debate went on in a veritable

of glory.

THE SENATORS BELLIGERENT. The talk on the wool schedule was revery belligerent. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, was the Democratic champion, and was joined by Eli Saulsbury and others, while John Sherman did most of the talking for the Republicans. He was not allowed to occupy the floor more than 10 minutes at a time, and so he gave his speeches out in short doses. The Ohio Senator has not been in such good voice for years as he was to-night, and the crowds in the galleries were ready to shout in approval of his eloquence. Sherman began his first speech with the rather startling announcement that his colleague who sat opposite him (Mr. Payne), owed his seat in the Senate to the mistake which the Republicans made in lowering the wool tariff in 1883. That mis-

take had resulted in the election of a Demo-cratic Legislature in Ohio, and was not likely to be repeated again.
Eli Saulsbury, in one of his characteristic grumbling speeches, complained to the wool tariff talk that he had to pay just as much to-day for a plug of tobacco and a cigar as he did before the tax was removed.

A LAPSE INTO VERSE. Senator Vance restored good humor, and in fact threw the Senators and spectators into loud laughter, by reading in his inim-itable manner a little pastoral about Mary's lamb and the young lady's stocking, in true sing-song schoolboy style and with great effect. The Senators and spectators ap-plauded to the echo, but Vance merely bowed to the encore:

THE GIRL WITH ONE STOCKING: Protective Pastoral, composed and arranged for the old spinning wheel, and respectfully dedicated to that devoted friend of protected machinery and high taxes, the Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. Aldrich. Our Mary had a little lamb, and her heart was

most intent To make its wool beyond its worth, being fifty-But a pauper girl across the sea had a small lamb also, six per cent: Whose wool for less than half that sum she'd willingly let go.

Another girl who had no sheep nor stockings,
wool or flax. But money just enough to buy a pair, without Went to the pauper girl to get some wool to shield her feet. And make her stockings, not flax, but both of wool complete.

Continued on Sixth Page.